

# Affidavit Filed by Governor Alleges Attorney General Was Under The Influence of Liquor

Conflicting Claims Made by  
Governor and Jones as to  
Latter's Condition Night  
of March 20, 1917

## THE GOVERNOR'S CHARGES

The governor in his affidavit presented to the superior court yesterday afternoon charges that on the night of March 20, 1917, when Senate Bill 199 came before him he asked for Mr. Jones' opinion "and remembers that due to the fact that the attorney general was then under the influence of liquor he would not have acted upon any suggestion of the attorney general or any opinion given by him, except as in this case the opinion did concur with that already given him by Attorney Ryan."

## MR. JONES' REPLY

"I am astounded that the governor would make such a statement in reference to influence of liquor as it is absolutely untrue. At his request I advised with him that evening until 11:30 on many bills and left the capital to take the last car home. It was the last day for the approval or disapproval of the bills. My recollection is much clearer than Mr. Campbell's and is borne out by his message to the legislature January 6 last calling for legislation to authorize the removal of Adjutant General Harris. Mr. Campbell himself brought to my attention on that night what to him was the objectionable feature of the bill."

## Sensational Charges by Governor

Campbell that Wiley E. Jones, attorney general, was under the influence of liquor the night of March 20, 1917, when the governor asked him for advice on the legal aspects of Senate Bill 199, were made yesterday in an affidavit filed by the governor in the Campbell-Harris case. The affidavit was made in answer to a memorandum of authorization filed Wednesday by Louis J. Whitney, assistant attorney general, in which it was stated that on the night of March 20, 1917, the governor, Attorney General Jones, and Will E. Ryan, an attorney, remained in the governor's office waiting the passage of bills by the legislature, then in its last hours. Senate Bill 199 came to the governor at 11 o'clock. The governor did not want to take any chances of perpetrating any offense, adjutant general or otherwise, in office, and further stated that rather than do so he would deem it his duty to veto senate bill No. 199, and after such statement asked Attorney General Jones for an opinion as to the effect of the law. The latter then stated that as governor of the state of Arizona, the legislature could not, if they attempted to do so, deprive the governor of powers inherent in him as commander-in-chief of the military forces to appoint, control and remove his subordinate officers.

It was in this connection that Mr. Jones made his "Brother Ryan" statement, according to the governor's affidavit. Relying upon this positive statement, the governor did not veto the bill. What the attorney general is going to do in answer to the charges that he was under the influence of liquor that night, other than deny it through the press, could not be learned yesterday afternoon. He stated he was of the opinion there might be grounds for a libel suit, but would not state what his future action might be. It was rumored though, yesterday, that a counter affidavit will be filed with the superior court in answer to the governor's affidavit.

## What the Attorney General is going to do

Counsel for both plaintiff and defendant in the suit now pending in the superior court finished their argument yesterday afternoon before Judge Stanford on the defendant's demurrer to the complaint, and the court has taken the case under advisement. A decision is expected within two or three days.

## Strike's Issues

## PREVENT PARLEY

(Continued from Page One)

ville, Reading and Steelton, in Pennsylvania, and Sparrow Point, Md. He said the workers in the Bethlehem plants are among the best organized in the country.

Mr. Foster announced that the advisory committee had made an immediate reply to Mr. Grace stating that the matter would be taken up at once by the national committee. He added also that the Bethlehem workers had been notified by telephone of the company's refusal to grant a conference.

According to Mr. Foster, the present system of collective bargaining referred to by Mr. Grace is a "make-shift company union affair" which was inaugurated during the war.

Mr. Gary, who was the principal speaker at the dinner, referred in his address to the brief session he had with the newspaper men.

"My mind is somewhat perturbed by an accident which occurred in the course of the dinner," he said, and after reading the statement he had issued, continued:

"Now you, as part of the general public, must approve or condemn what I have been called upon to say. I can only say that you who know the issues involved, know full well that if the strike succeeds it probably will be the beginning of an upheaval which might bring upon all of us grave and serious consequences. And you know that the questions involved in this strike, which is led by Foster, an acknowledged revolutionary, are higher than the interests of the United States Steel corporation."

"We do not know what is in front of us. I am not an alarmist; I am an optimist. Certainly I have the good sense to speak optimistically on pessimistic subjects and I hope it is not critical. I hope these statements in reference to the distribution of propaganda dealing with the doctrine of anarchy and bolshevism have been exaggerated. There are such propaganda and there are men I am told distributing literature of the I. W. W. receiving their pay from funds sent here by Russia. We must open our eyes to the situation and protect our property and social structure against them."

## Attorney General Denies It

Attorney General Jones was very indignant yesterday afternoon when he was presented with a copy of the governor's affidavit stating he had been

under the influence of liquor that night, believing, as he said, that it is not best to magnify such a controversy. He was finally persuaded to make a statement, and a few minutes before the closing of his office gave out the following:

"I am astounded that the governor would make such a statement in reference to influence of liquor as it is absolutely untrue. I advised with him that evening until 11:30 on many bills, and left the Capitol to take the last car home. It was the last day for the approval or disapproval of bills. My recollection is much clearer than Mr. Campbell's, and is borne out by his message to the legislature, January 6 last, calling for legislation to authorize the removal of Adjutant General Harris. Mr. Campbell himself brought to my attention on that night what to him was the objectionable feature of the bill."

The contention in Whitney's memorandum in which he claims the attorney general advised the governor that by signing the bill he was keeping Harris in office is denied flatly by Governor Campbell's affidavit, part of which is as follows:

## Governor Denies Memorandum

"That the statement in said brief and above language is absolutely false; that the truth with respect to that occurrence is that the deponent (Governor Campbell) had been advised of a claim on his part of Charles W. Harris that the law in question would continue him in office as adjutant general beyond the power of the governor to remove him."

That on the night in question there was present in the office of the deponent, who was then governor of the state of Arizona, Wiley E. Jones, Will E. Ryan and deponent. That deponent then stated to the attorney general the claim which had been made by Charles W. Harris. That in connection with that statement and senate bill No. 199, also stated to the attorney general in substance that he, as governor, had no desire to do anything which would seem to obstruct the desires of congress in the matter, but that he did not want to take any chances of perpetrating any offense, adjutant general or otherwise, in office, and further stated that rather than do so he would deem it his duty to veto senate bill No. 199, and after such statement asked Attorney General Jones for an opinion as to the effect of the law. The latter then stated that as governor of the state of Arizona, the legislature could not, if they attempted to do so, deprive the governor of powers inherent in him as commander-in-chief of the military forces to appoint, control and remove his subordinate officers."

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# FRIENDS OF IRISH FREEDOM IN MEET

The Phoenix branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom held its regular meeting last night at 17 North Central avenue, with President Peter Ryan presiding.

It was decided at the meeting to seek larger quarters for the meetings. The membership has grown to over 200. The next meeting will be held on October 1, in the present meeting place. President Ryan of the local branch stated last night that all friends of the Irish cause are urged to attend the meetings and enroll in the association, which is non-sectarian and non-political. The association has for its purpose the recognition of a republican form of government established by the people of Ireland.

It is planned to bring a number of prominent speakers here in the future.

# LEAGUE FOR P. O. M. A. IS ORGANIZED HERE

At a meeting held in the Blue Room of the Hotel Adams last night the Phoenix branch of the League for the Preservation of American Independence was organized, with over 30 men of all political denominations present and taking an active part.

The league, which has rapidly grown into a nation-wide affair, has branches in all states of the Union. It is against any attempts to interweave the league of nations with the treaty of peace.

The proposition of entertaining Senator Reed upon his visit here October 9, was taken up. The next meeting of the league will be held Tuesday night at 8 o'clock in the Blue Room of the Adams.

# VISITING SOUTH IN INTEREST OF FIRM

R. E. Grace, of the firm of Jordan, Grace, and Phelps Land company, is making a trip through the south and middle west in the interests of the firm.

At Ranger, Texas, he will look after some oil property owned by the firm. At Crowley, La., he will inspect rice lands owned by them, and will then proceed to New Orleans in the interest of a pending deal.

While on the trip Mr. Grace will probably go to Chicago to inspect progress on the plans for the new million dollar hotel the firm is to build on the old Central school block.

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# ALLEGED JAP INFLUX ECONOMIC MENACE

(Republican A. P. Leased Wire)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—Japan was charged with "flagrant violations" of the commonly-termed gentlemen's agreement with this country by V. S. McClatchey of Sacramento, Calif., and Miller Freeman, of Seattle, today before the house immigration committee.

Testifying in connection with the committee's consideration of the bill which would permit a certain percentage of the nationals of a country to enter the United States each year, both Mr. McClatchey and Mr. Freeman said that Japanese control of many industries in Washington, Oregon, California and Colorado was being enlarged through violations of the agreement, which forbids the entry of Japanese laborers, both skilled and unskilled, into the United States.

Both witnesses urged exclusion of the Japanese, asserting their admission is creating an economic menace to the entire country.

In Colorado, McClatchey said, the Rocky Ford melon crop is 85 per cent Japanese controlled.

American merchants are unable to compete with the Japanese, the witness declared, because of the foreigners' low standards of living, long hours of industry and close co-operation among themselves, together with the financial support of their home government.

# WOULD MAKE 7-YEAR- OLD YOUTH HEAD OF HUNGARY MONARCHY

GENEVA, Sept. 25.—A movement is on foot in Hungary to restore the monarchy with the former Archduke Francis Joseph Otto, eldest son of former Emperor Charles, as king, according to a Budapest dispatch to an Innsbruck newspaper. The former emperor would be named as regent, the dispatch adds.

The Archduke Francis has not yet reached his seventh birthday, having been born November 20, 1912. Former Emperor Charles and former Empress Zita were last reported as living in Prangins, Switzerland.

## COTTON

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Cotton closed net ten higher to ten points lower.

Eight high grade evening's entertainments on the "HI-Y" lecture course for \$2.50. Every number a good one.—Adv.

The "HI-Y" lecture course is growing more popular each season on account of the high grade entertainments and the low price.—Adv.

Season tickets for the "HI-Y" lecture course \$2.50 general public and \$1 for students.—Adv.

# OFFICES SCARCE, SO FOUR ATTORNEYS TRY TO LAND SAME SUITE

That office suites are so scarce in Phoenix local attorneys have taken to jumping each other's claims, is the situation disclosed by the vacating of a portion of the suite maintained by Attorney General Jones on South First Avenue. By right of possession Mr. Jones still maintains one office there. Four other attorneys are trying to eject him, and at the same time trying to establish their claims each against the others.

The first episode in the attempt to locate on Mr. Jones' claim came Wednesday afternoon, when F. C. Struckmeyer and W. L. Barnum had their phones installed in the portion of the suite which was vacant. A stenographer was also sent over to sit out the claim.

Wednesday night—sometime very late, it is claimed—Spencer B. Pugh and R. H. Brumbach, who occupy a suite in the rear of the same building, "jumped" the claim of Struckmeyer and Barnum. They are reported to have moved everything which belonged to the latter pair out of the office, and moved everything they possessed in.

Attorney General Jones still possesses the keys to the suite. At least he did up until last evening, when Judge Barnum called him up and demanded that he turn them over to him and also that Mr. Jones vacate as well as having Pugh and Brumbach vacate. Pugh and Brumbach are also demanding that Jones vacate, and Jones doesn't care who vacates just so he is allowed to keep his office there. Struckmeyer and Barnum, who have moved out, Jones has the keys, and is

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The Movie running in 10th week, New York—Now for week in Los Angeles.

---THE---

MIRACLE

MAN

Comes to the STRAND, Sun. Oct. 5 for a week, initial appearance STRAND SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA, full instruments—Gene Redewill Conducting.

Wish't I Was Bigger—says Bobby

so I could eat more

POST TOASTIES

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25.—Forest fires raged in four different sections of California today, adding to the big losses in money and timber that have been experienced since the beginning of the fire season, upsetting train schedules, and in one place necessitating the calling out of troops.

The California redwood park in Santa Cruz county and the Angeles national forest in southern California were the two biggest fires reported. The Angeles fire was said to be virtually under control after having burned over 150,000 acres, but the fire in the Redwood park was said to be threatening the destruction of that place.

Two thousand feet of the Southern Pacific company's snowsheds in Placer county were reported by the forest service to have been burned today. Trains going from and coming to San Francisco over the Sierras were held up until midnight.

The fire that had virtually surrounded Placerville for three days was reported to be under control today.

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